

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-11. (Canceled).

12. (Currently Amended) A method for providing kidney protection from a kidney dysfunction caused by ~~a nephrotoxic or potential nephrotoxic agent~~lithium which comprises administering to an individual in need thereof 2-5 mg of acetyl L-carnitine and 2-5 mg of propionyl L-carnitine/kg body weight/day or an equimolar amount of a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (Currently Amended) A method for providing protection from a kidney dysfunction caused by ~~a nephrotoxic or potential nephrotoxic external agent~~lithium which comprises administering to an individual in need thereof a combination composition of acetyl L-carnitine and propionyl L-carnitine or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, in which the weight-ratio of acetyl L-carnitine to propionyl L-carnitine is from 1:1 to 1:10.

14. (Currently Amended) A method for providing protection from nephropathy caused by ~~a nephrotoxic or potential nephrotoxic external agent~~lithium which comprises administering to an individual in need thereof a combination composition of acetyl L-carnitine and propionyl L-carnitine or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, in which the weight-ratio of acetyl L-carnitine to propionyl L-carnitine is from 1:1 to 1:10.

15.-16. (Canceled).

17. (Withdrawn) A method for preventing a tubular-interstitial nephropathy caused by a mycotoxin which comprises administering to an individual at risk to be contaminated by said

mycotoxin 2-5 mg of acetyl L-carnitine and 2-5 mg of propionyl L-carnitine/kg body weight/day or an equimolar amount of a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.

18. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 17, wherein said mycotoxin is produced by *Aspergillus ochraceus*.
19. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 18, wherein said mycotoxin is ochratoxin A.
20. (Withdrawn) A method for preventing a tubular-interstitial nephropathy caused by a mycotoxin which comprises administering to an individual at risk to be contaminated by said mycotoxin a combination composition of acetyl L-carnitine and propionyl L-carnitine or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, in which the weight ratio of acetyl L-carnitine to propionyl L-carnitine is from 1:1 to 1:10.
21. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 20, wherein said mycotoxin is produced by *Aspergillus ochraceus*.
22. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 21, wherein said mycotoxin is ochratoxin A.
- 23.-24. (Canceled).
25. (Withdrawn) A method for providing kidney protection from tubular-interstitial nephropathy caused by a mycotoxin which comprises administering to an individual at risk to be contaminated by said mycotoxin 2-5 mg of acetyl L-carnitine and 2-5 mg of propionyl L-carnitine/kg body weight/day or an equimolar amount of a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.
26. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 25, wherein said mycotoxin is produced by *Aspergillus ochraceus*.

27. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 26, wherein said mycotoxin is ochratoxin A.

28. (Withdrawn) A method for providing kidney protection from tubular-interstitial nephropathy caused by a mycotoxin which comprises administering to an individual at risk to be contaminated by said mycotoxin a combination composition of acetyl L-carnitine and propionyl L-carnitine or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, in which the weight ratio of acetyl L-carnitine to propionyl L-carnitine is from 1:1 to 1:10.

29. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 28, wherein said mycotoxin is produced by *Aspergillus ochraceus*.

30. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 29, wherein said mycotoxin is ochratoxin A.

31. (Currently Amended) A method for providing protection from a tubular necrosis caused by lithium which comprises administering to an individual ~~at risk to be contaminated by said lithium~~ a combination composition of acetyl L-carnitine and propionyl L-carnitine or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, in which the weight ratio of acetyl L-carnitine to propionyl L-carnitine is from 1:1 to 1:10.

32. (Currently Amended) A method for providing protection from a tubular necrosis caused by lithium which comprises administering ~~to an individual at risk to be contaminated by said lithium~~ 2-5 mg of acetyl L-carnitine and 2-5 mg of propionyl L-carnitine/kg body weight/day or an equimolar amount of a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.

33. (Withdrawn) A method for preventing a tubular-interstitial nephropathy caused by a mycotoxin which comprises administering to an individual, at risk to come into contact with food contaminated by said mycotoxin, 2-5 mg of acetyl L-carnitine and 2-5 mg of propionyl L-

carnitine/kg body weight/day or an equimolar amount of a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.

34. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 33, wherein said mycotoxin is produced by *Aspergillus ochraceus*.
35. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 34, wherein said mycotoxin is ochratoxin A.